Centrally Sponsored Scheme to increase Agricultural Production

5645. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Centrally sponsored schemes implemented in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years with a view to increase agricultural production; and

(b) the achievements made under these schemes during the above period and the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The following important Central/Centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented in U.P. during the last 3 years;

1. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

2. Integrated progremme for Rice Development (IPRD) during 1992-93 & 1993-94 and Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Rice based cropping system Areas (ICDP-Rice) during 1994-95.

3. Special Foodgrains Production Programme on Wheat (SFPP-Wheat) during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Wheat) during 1994-95.

4. Balanced & Integrated use of Fertilizers.

5. Reclamation of Alkali Soils.

6. Oilseeds Production Programme.

7. National Pulses Development Programme.

8. Development of Commercial Floriculture.

9. Development Mushrooms.

10. Development of Tropical Arid Temperate Fruits.

11. Development of Vegetables.

12. Use of Plastics in Agriculture.

An amount of about Rs. 154 crores was released to the State Government in respect of these schemes during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95. In addition, an amount of Rs. 115 crores was released to the State Government during 1992-93 and 1993-94 for concessional sale of decontrolled fertilizers to farmers. The implementation of the schemes has helped in substantial increase in production of foodgrains and oilseeds over the production in 1991-92.

New Research Centres by ICAR

5646. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI K.K. KHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to answer to unstarred Question 2862 given in Rajya Sabha on 31.3.95 and state:

(a) the manner in which the new research centres proposed to be set up by Indian Council of Agricultural Research are likely to be helpful to farmers; and

(b) the cost benefit of such new centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Details are given in the enclosed statement (*See* below)

(b) (i) Increase in production productivity and economical use of inputs catalysed by location specific researches will increase marketable surpluses and net-returns, increased opportunities for self-employment which will ultimately lead to improved quality of life of the rural people.

(ii) The farmers trained on high productivity technologies acquire skills of management which can help them increasing their farm productivity from 50 to 200 percent, which has long term socio-economic beneficial effects.